SPYWOLF

Security Audit Report

Completed on

February 26, 2023

OVERVIEW

This audit has been prepared for **JAGUAR** to review the main aspects of the project to help investors make make an informative decision during their research process.

You will find a a summarized review of the following key points:

- ✔ Contract's source code
- ✔ Owners' wallets
- ✔ Tokenomics
- ✔ Team transparency and goals
- ✔ Website's age, code, security and UX
- ✔ Whitepaper and roadmap
- ✔ Social media & online presence

The results of this audit are purely based on the team's evaluation and does not guarantee nor reflect the projects outcome and goal

- SPYWOLF Team -

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JAGUAR

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

According to their whitepaper:

Jaguar offer passive income solutions in the crypto market with a complete ecosystem of tools for holders and project partners. With their Staking platform, holders can earn passive income.

Release Date: Presale starts in February, 2023

Category: Staking

CONTRACT INFO

Token Name
Jaguar

Symbol
JGR

Contract Address
0x0A442523b3625F56D7aaC15fBAA9d9133E7efd2c

Network
Binance Smart Chain

Language
Solidity

Deployment Date
Feb 25, 2023

Verified?
Yes

Total Supply
100,000

Status
Not Launched

TAXES

Buy Tax
none

Sell Tax
none

*Taxes can be changed in future

Our Contract Review Process

The contract review process pays special attention to the following:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon vulnerabilities
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

Blockchain security tools used:

- OpenZeppelin
- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat

TOKEN TRANSFERS STATS

Transfer Count	4
Uniq Senders	1
Uniq Receivers	4
Total Amount	99999.99999999999 JGR
Median Transfer Amount	30000 JGR
Average Transfer Amount	24999.999999999996 JGR
First transfer date	2023-02-25
Last transfer date	2023-02-25
Days token transferred	1

SMART CONTRACT STATS

Calls Count	2
External calls	2
Internal calls	0
Transactions count	2
Uniq Callers	1
Days contract called	1
Last transaction time	2023-02-25 11:28:42 UTC
Created	2023-02-25 09:13:20 UTC
Create TX	0x016278cfd7d69f9e646a8ad370a717d254ec37c34b37aba157db2505cb31d85f
Creator	0x7b77bcb5068c28a52aa3c674ebca4ca2ba1bbc07

VULNERABILITY CHECK

Design Logic	Passed
Compiler warnings.	Passed
Private user data leaks	Passed
Timestamp dependence	Passed
Integer overflow and underflow	Passed
Race conditions and reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions	Passed
Possible delays in data delivery	Passed
Oracle calls	Passed
Front running	Passed
DoS with Revert	Passed
DoS with block gas limit	Passed
Methods execution permissions	Passed
Economy model	Passed
Impact of the exchange rate on the logic	Passed
Malicious Event log	Passed
Scoping and declarations	Passed
Uninitialized storage pointers	Passed
Arithmetic accuracy	Passed
Cross-function race conditions	Passed
Safe Zeppelin module	Passed
Fallback function security	Passed

THREAT LEVELS

When performing smart contract audits, our specialists look for known vulnerabilities as well as logical and access control issues within the code. The exploitation of these issues by malicious actors may cause serious financial damage to projects that failed to get an audit in time. We categorize these vulnerabilities by the following levels:

High Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Medium Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Low Risk

Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.

Informational

Information level is to offer suggestions for improvement of efficacy or security for features with a risk free factor.

FOUND THREATS

⚠ High Risk

Owner can enable/disable token transfers.

When token transfers is disabled, any transfers from unauthorized addresses will be forbidden. This includes buys/sells and transfers.

```
function _transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal returns (bool) {
..............
if(!authorizations[sender] && !authorizations[recipient]){
        require(emergBlock,"Trading not open yet");
}
..............
}

function EmergencyTradeBlock() public authorized {
    emergBlock = false;
}

function TradeUnblock() public authorized {
    emergBlock = true;
}
```

- Recommendation:
  - Good practice is once enabled, trade should not be disabled again.

FOUND THREATS

⚠ Medium Risk

Owner can change auto swap settings.
AutoSwap mechanism is failing.
If auto swap is set to 0 and contract's balance is equal to 0, selling will fail.

```
function setSwapBackSettings(bool _enabled, uint256 _amount) external authorized {
    swapEnabled = _enabled;
    swapThreshold = _amount;
}
function _transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal returns (bool) {
.............
if(shouldSwapBack()){ swapBack(recipient == pair); }
.............
}

function shouldSwapBack() internal view returns (bool) {
.............
&& swapEnabled
&& _balances[address(this)] >= swapThreshold;
.............
}

function swapBack(bool selling) internal swapping {
.............
uint256 amountToLiquify = balanceOf(address(this)).mul(dynamicLiquidityFee).div(totalFee).div(2);
uint256 amountToSwap = balanceOf(address(this)).sub(amountToLiquify);

address[] memory path = new address[](2);
path[0] = address(this);
path[1] = WBNB;
uint256 balanceBefore = address(this).balance;

router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
    amountToSwap,
    0,
    path,
    address(this),
    block.timestamp
);
.............
}
```

- Recommendation:
  - Ensure that swapThrehold is always above 1 token, considering token's decimals.

FOUND THREATS

⚠ Medium Risk

Owner can set buy/sell fees up to 25%.
Combined buy+sell=50%.
When fees are above 0, there will be certain amount of tokens that will be deducted from every transaction that users make.
Deducted amount will be as much as the fees % from total amount that user had bought, sold and/or transferred.

```
uint256 maxfee = 2500;

function setBuyFees(uint256 _liquidityFee, uint256 _marketingFee,
uint256 _projectFee,  uint256 _buyfeeburning) external authorized {
    liquidityBuyFee = _liquidityFee;
    marketingBuyFee = _marketingFee;
    projectBuyFee = _projectFee;
    buyfeeburning = _buyfeeburning;
    totalBuyFee = _liquidityFee.add(_marketingFee).add(_projectFee).add(_buyfeeburning);
    require(totalBuyFee < maxfee);
    require(totalBuyFee < buyFeeDenominator);
}

function setSellFees(uint256 _liquidityFee, uint256 _marketingFee,
uint256 _projectFee, uint256 _sellfeeburning) external authorized {
    liquiditySellFee = _liquidityFee;
    marketingSellFee = _marketingFee;
    projectSellFee = _projectFee;
    sellfeeburning = _sellfeeburning;
    totalSellFee = _liquidityFee.add(_marketingFee).add(_projectFee).add(_sellfeeburning);
    require(totalSellFee < maxfee);
    require(totalSellFee < sellFeeDenominator);
}
```

- Recommendation:
  - Considered as good tax deduction practice is buy and sell fees combined not to exceed 50%.

FOUND THREATS

⚠ Medium Risk

Owner can change fee receiver addresses.
If address that is not able to receive BNB is selected, swapBack() function will fail causing all further sells to fail.

```
function setFeeReceivers(address _autoLiquidityReceiver, address _marketingFeeReceiver,
address _projectFeeReceiver) external authorized {
    autoLiquidityReceiver = _autoLiquidityReceiver;
    marketingFeeReceiver = _marketingFeeReceiver;
    projectFeeReceiver = _projectFeeReceiver;
}

function swapBack(bool selling) internal swapping {
..............
if (marketingFee > 0) {
uint256 amountBNBMarketing = amountBNB.mul(marketingFee).div(totalBNBFee);
(bool success, /* bytes memory data */) = payable(marketingFeeReceiver).call
{value: amountBNBMarketing, gas: 50000}("");
require(success, "receiver rejected ETH transfer");
}

if (projectFee > 0) {
uint256 amountBNBproject = amountBNB.mul(projectFee).div(totalBNBFee);

(bool success2, /* bytes memory data */) = payable(projectFeeReceiver).call
{value: amountBNBproject, gas: 30000}("");
require(success2, "receiver rejected ETH transfer");}
..............
}
```

FOUND THREATS

⚠ Medium Risk

Initial liquidity will fail if launch() function is not triggered manually.

```
function _transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal returns (bool) {
..........
if(!launched() && recipient == pair) {
    require(_balances[sender] > 0);
    launch();
}
..........
}

function launched() internal view returns (bool) {
    return launchedAt != 0;
}

function launch() public authorized {
    require(launchedAt == 0, "Already launched");
    launchedAt = block.number;
    launchedAtTimestamp = block.timestamp;
}
```

Informational

Owner can exclude address from dividends.
Addresses excluded from dividends wont receive reward token as dividend.

```
function setIsDividendExempt(address holder, bool exempt) external authorized {
    require(holder != address(this) && holder != pair);
    isDividendExempt[holder] = exempt;
    if(exempt){
        distributor.setShare(holder, 0);
    }else{
        distributor.setShare(holder, _balances[holder]);
    }
}
```

Owner can withdraw any tokens from the contract.
When this function is present, in cases tokens sent into the contract by mistake or purposefully, contract's owner can retrieve them.

```
function savetokens(address account, uint256 _quant,
address _tokenrec) external onlyOwner() {
  quantrec = _quant;
  tokenrec = _tokenrec;
  IBEP20(tokenrec).transfer(account, quantrec);
}

function manualSend() external authorized {
    uint256 contractETHBalance = address(this).balance;
    uint256 realamount = (contractETHBalance);
    payable(marketingFeeReceiver).transfer(realamount);
}
```

Informational

Owner can assign shares to any address in dividend distributor, regardless if user is token holder or not.
This can lead to disproportionate dividends distribution.

Assigning in dividend distributor is currently only manual, meaning that owner must add user in order to receive dividends.
Reflection fees are always 0, meaning no dividends will be paid.

```
function setdividendreceptor (address _receptors, uint256 _amount) external authorized(){
    address receptors = _receptors;
    uint256 amount = _amount;
    try distributor.setShare(receptors, amount) {} catch {}
}

function setShare(address shareholder, uint256 amount) external override onlyToken {
    if(shares[shareholder].amount > 0){
        distributeDividend(shareholder);
    }

    if(amount > 0 && shares[shareholder].amount == 0){
        addShareholder(shareholder);
    }else if(amount == 0 && shares[shareholder].amount > 0){
        removeShareholder(shareholder);
    }

    totalShares = totalShares.sub(shares[shareholder].amount).add(amount);
    shares[shareholder].amount = amount;
    shares[shareholder].totalExcluded = getCumulativeDividends(shares[shareholder].amount);
}
```

```
uint256 reflectionBuyFee = 0;
uint256 reflectionSellFee = 0;
function swapBack(bool selling) internal swapping {
.............
uint256 reflectionFee = selling ? reflectionSellFee : reflectionBuyFee;
if (reflectionFee > 0) {
    uint256 amountBNBReflection = amountBNB.mul(reflectionFee).div(totalBNBFee);
    try distributor.deposit{value: amountBNBReflection}() {} catch {}
}
.............
}
```

Informational

Owner can set cooldown period between trades up to 255 seconds.

When applied, users should wait the period set to make more than 1 buy.
Current cooldown period is 30 seconds.

```
function cooldownEnabled(bool _status, uint8 _interval) public onlyOwner {
    buyCooldownEnabled = _status;
    cooldownTimerInterval = _interval;
}
```

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR

GOOD PRACTICES

1. Consider fundamental tradeoffs
2. Be attentive to blockchain properties
3. Ensure careful rollouts
4. Keep contracts simple
5. Stay up to date and track development

JAGUAR

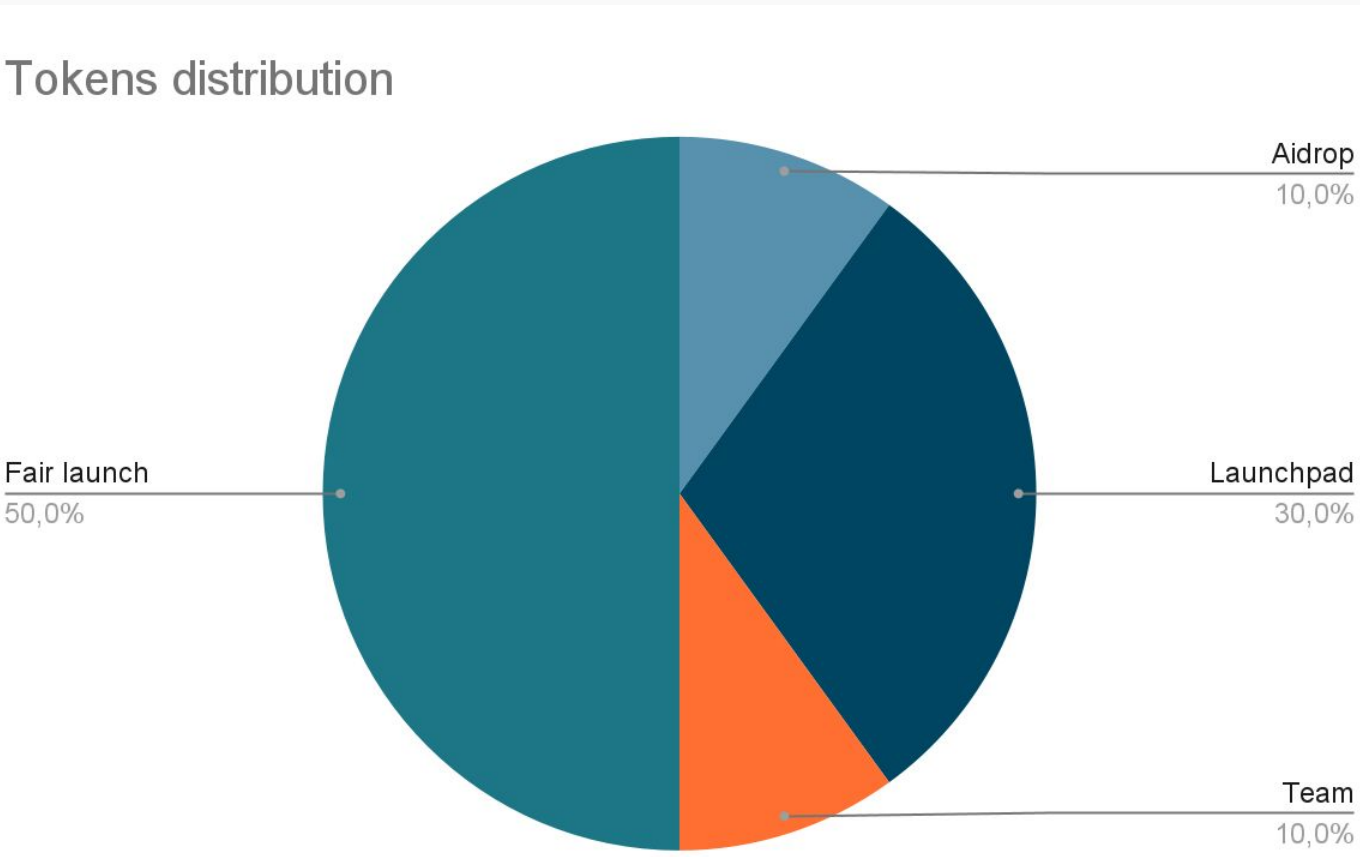
GOOD PRACTICES FOUND

- ✔ The owner cannot mint new tokens after deployment
- ✔ The smart contract utilizes "SafeMath" to prevent overflows

TOKENOMICS

The following tokenomics are based on the project's whitepaper and/or website:

- 30% - Launchpad
- 10% - Airdrop
- 10% - Team
- 50% - Fair Launch



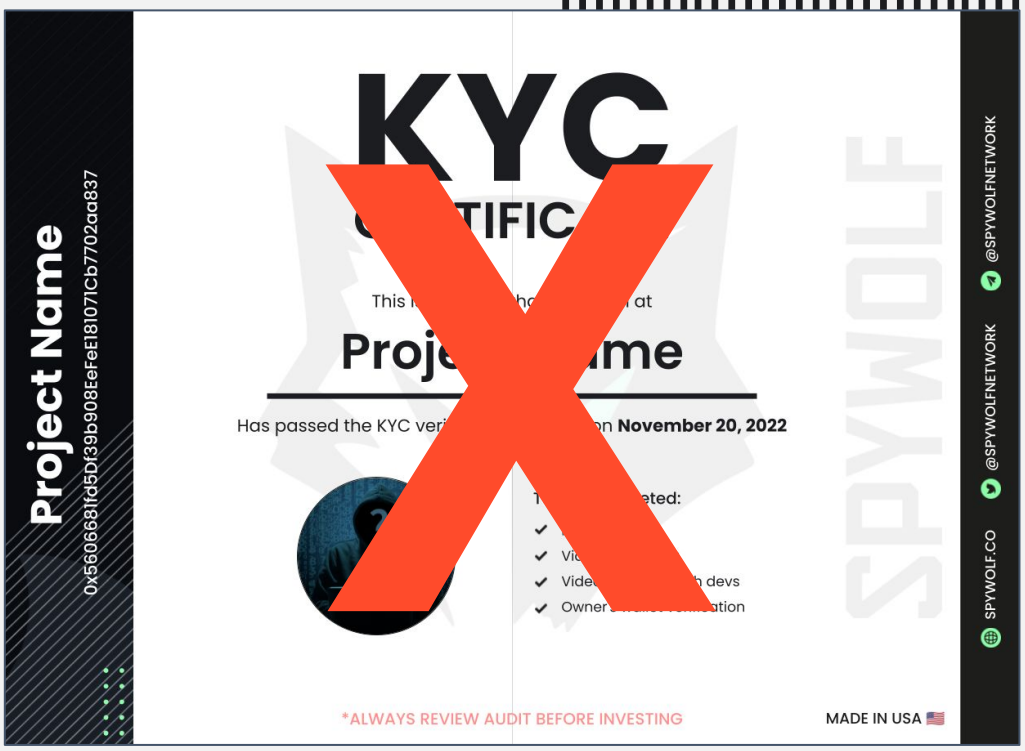
THE TEAM

⚠️ The team is annonymous

KYC INFORMATION

⚠️ No KYC

We recommend the team to get a KYC in order to ensure trust and transparency within the community.



WEBSITE

Website URL
https://cryptojaguar.co

Domain Registry
publicdomainregistry.com

Domain Expiration
Expires on 2024-02-19

Technical SEO Test
Passed

Security Test
Passed. SSL certificate present

Design
Single page design, appropriate color scheme and graphics.

Content
The information helps new investors understand what the product does right away. Few grammar mistakes found.

Whitepaper
Yes, explanatory.

Roadmap
Yes, goals set with time frames.

Mobile-friendly?
Yes

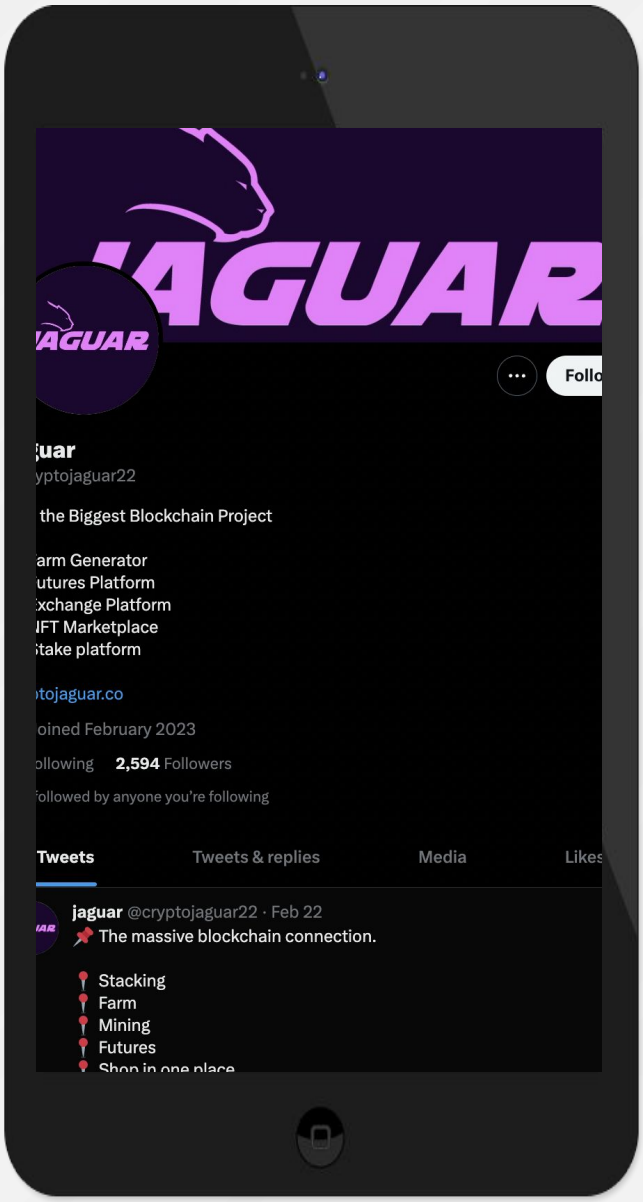
cryptojaguar.co

SOCIAL MEDIA

& ONLINE PRESENCE

ANALYSIS

Project's social media pages are active.



Twitter

@cryptojaguar22

- 2 536 followers
- Active
- 5 total posts

Discord

- Not available

Telegram

@jaguarcommunityofficial

- 3 626 members
- Few active members.
- Active mods

Medium

- Not available

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Disclaimer

This report shows findings based on our limited project analysis, following good industry practice from the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, overall social media and website presence and team transparency details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report.
While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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No applications were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.